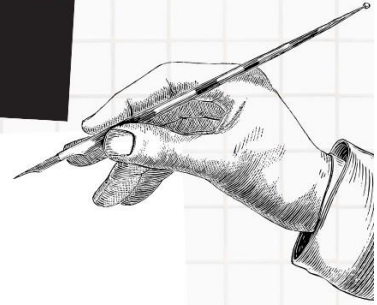




2023

English

SUMMARY



Realised by Mrs:
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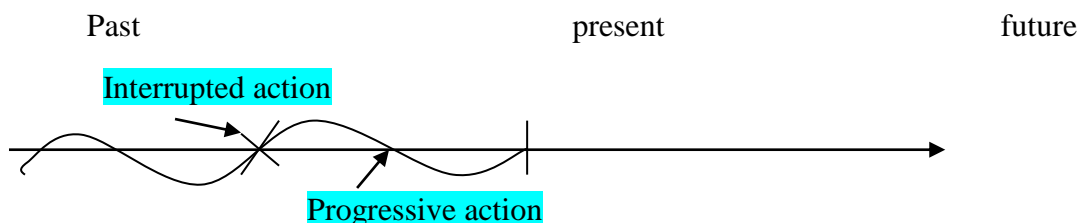


Sequence two lessons' summary

Past Simple (short/interrupted actions)	Past Continuous (long actions)
<p>*Regular verb + "ed" Eg: Amina travelled to France last week.</p> <p>* Irregular verb "the 2nd column in the list of irregular verbs"</p> <p>Eg: -Akram bought a new car. (affirmative form) -Akram did not buy a new car. (negative form) -Did Akram buy a new car? (interrogative form)</p>	<p>To be in the past (Was/were + stem verb+ "ing")</p> <p>Eg:-Anna was watching a film (affirmative form) -Anna was not watching a film. (negative form) -Was Anna watching a film? (interrogative form) -Yes, she was/No, she was not.</p>

➡ When one event, which is in progress in the past, is interrupted by another one, I use the **past simple** for the event that caused interruption and the **past continuous** for the one in progress with the connectors "**while** and **when**".

Eg: **While** Anna **was watching** a film, the light **cut** off./ Lina **was doing** her homework **when** her friend **phoned**



✓-Pronunciation of "ed" endings in past simple and past participle forms of regular verbs



ed

is pronounced

/d/

after the sounds /L-N-R-
G-V-W-Y-Z-S+ all
vowels, diphthongs
and triphthongs.

Eg: caused-enjoyed
/z/d/

/t/

after the sounds /p-
k-sh- ch- Gh-th-ss-
c-x

Eg: hoped-wished

/id/

after the sounds /t-d/.

Eg: started-decided



Comparative and Superlative form of Adjectives :

Adjectives	Examples	Comparative	Superlative
Short adj → (1 syllable)	nice → long →	Nicer than Longer than short adj+er +than	The nicest The longest The + short adj+est
Short adj ending in a consonant +a vowel+ a consonant / CVC Doublelast consonant	<u>hot</u> → <u>big</u> → <u>fat</u> → <u>slim</u> → <u>thin</u> →	Hotter than biggest than Fatter than Slimmer than Thinner than	The hottest The biggest The Fattest The slimmest The thinnest
Adj ending in « y » Omit y Add iest	Easy → Funny → Happy →	Easier than Funnier than Happier than Omit y Add ier +than	The easiest The funniest The happiest Omit y Add iest
Long adj → (2 syllables and more)	Famous → Magnificent	more famous Than More magnificent Than More + long adjective+ than	The most famous The most magnificent The most + long adjective
Irregular comparison of adj	Good → Bad → Much /many Little → Old → Far →	Better than worse than more than less than older / elder than farther /further than	The best The worst The most The least The oldest / the eldest The farthest / thefurthest



2. Prefixes and Suffixes:

1. Prefixes are letters we add to the root of an adjective to form it's opposite .

(dis,un ,in,il ,im ir)

Dis + (a , o , l)	Eg. Disagree -dishonest,disobey-disallow Exception: disloyal,discourage
Un+(s , l ,h, f, n , t)	eg: unnecessary ,unsafe,untidy,unhappy Exception: unclear,insincere
In + (c,d,f,v,a)	eg : incorrect,inability,incomplete,informal Exception: disconnect
il + (l)	eg : illegal,illegible,illogical,illiterate,illiberal Exception: unlawful
Im + (m ,p , b)	eg: impossible,imbalanced,immature Exception: unpopular
Ir + (r)	eg: irregular,irrational,irrelative,irrelevant Exception : unreal ,unreasonable disrespectful

3. **Suffixes:** Turn nouns into adjectives by adding “ful” or “less”

Ful # less

Suffix “ful” means full of or a lot of	Example: painful = full of pain or a lot of pain
Prefix” less” means without	Example: painless = without pain



3. Expressing Similarities and differences: like unlike ,whereas

<p>1. Like: means similar to (<u>Preposition</u>) like is typically used with only a subject.</p>	<p>Example: 1. Like my father, I want to be a doctor. 2. I want to be a doctor like my father.</p>	<p>Position 1. at the beginning 2. in the middle</p>
<p>2. Unlike: means different from , not similar to (<u>Preposition</u>) Unlike is typically used with only a subject.</p>	<p>1. Unlike my father, I want to be a doctor. 2. I want to be a doctor unlike my father.</p>	<p>1. at the beginning 2. in the middle</p>
<p>3. Whereas Used to show contrast (<u>Conjunction</u>) whereas is usually used between two complete phrases</p>	<p>My father is a teacher , whereas my uncle is a doctor.</p>	<p>1. In the middle Clause 1 ,whereas clause 2 (S+V+O)</p>



4.Future simple: is used to describe future actions that do not have a connection to the present. These actions are unplanned.

Subjects	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I/ You/ He- She-It/ We/ They	"will" + Vstem	"will" not + Vstem	"will" + subject + Vstem ?

Examples:

- 1.I **will finish** (to finish) my homework before dinner.
- 2.She **will not attend** (not attend) the meeting tomorrow.
- 3.We **will travel**(travel) to Europe next year.
- 4.They **will not buy** (not buy) a new car this month.
- 5.He **will learn** (learn) to play the guitar.
- 6.It **will not snow**(not snow) in the city.
- 7.The concert **will start**(start) at 7 PM.

Future Simple

will+



Synonyms and Antonyms

Teenage= adolescence Beautiful ≠ ugly

Smart = intelligent Success ≠ fail

Job = career Revolution ≠ war

Peace= independence Left ≠ joined

Warrior= fighter Found ≠ lost

Arrest = catch Hard situation ≠ ease

Gained= won Dead ≠ alive

Fulfil = accomplish Release ≠ let go

Suggested Paragraphs

*Writing a biography about a famous figure :

There are many famous people who marked their names worthily in the world's history. One of them is..... . He is a famous (nationality)..... (writer/poet/painter) who was born on..... (date of birth) in.....(place of birth). His achievements portray his exceptional way of thinking and his brilliant ideas such as:.....,..... . He died on(date of death) in(place of death). He is certainly a treasure who can not be forgotten easily.

Dream career :

My name is....., I'm from and I live in I'm a middle school pupil. I'm a smart, cool, helpful person. I'm studying and revising my lesson every day to fulfill my dream. I want to become a doctor one day to help poor people and young needy children in my town. Being a successful person and a famous doctor in the



One of my special memories was those days I spent at primary school . I was so excited to meet my friends and teachers. It was an amazing school. My teacher of Arabic taught me how to read and write and encouraged me to write paragraphs and describe things. My teacher of French taught me how to be self_ confident and a brave speaker. My teacher of English taught me how to be a respectful person. Thank you my teachers ; I turned all my dreams into reality. I have never forgotten you.

world is my dream . I hope to accomplish all my dreams.

Childhood memories :

How Do I Write a letter?

What is a letter?

A letter is a written message from one person to another.

How is a letter organised?

A letter is usually organised into different parts:

1 The date (on which I'm writing).

2/The salutation (Dear Sir or Madam; Dear Mr.....; Dear Mrs; Dear Miss.....

3/

The body of the letter (what I want to say: my message). I divide the body into paragraphs, with an **introduction** and a **conclusion**.

4/The closing (sign-off) (I can use the

same words as in an email: "Best wishes"; "Best regards". In a letter to a friend, I can write: "Bye for now"; "Keep in touch", etc.

5/My signature { in a letter to a friend, I can just write my first name, without any suggestion



Letter format

Date

3rd of March 2024

Salutation

(Dear Sir, DearMadam),

Body

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Closing/ Sign _off

Signature

Name